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INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

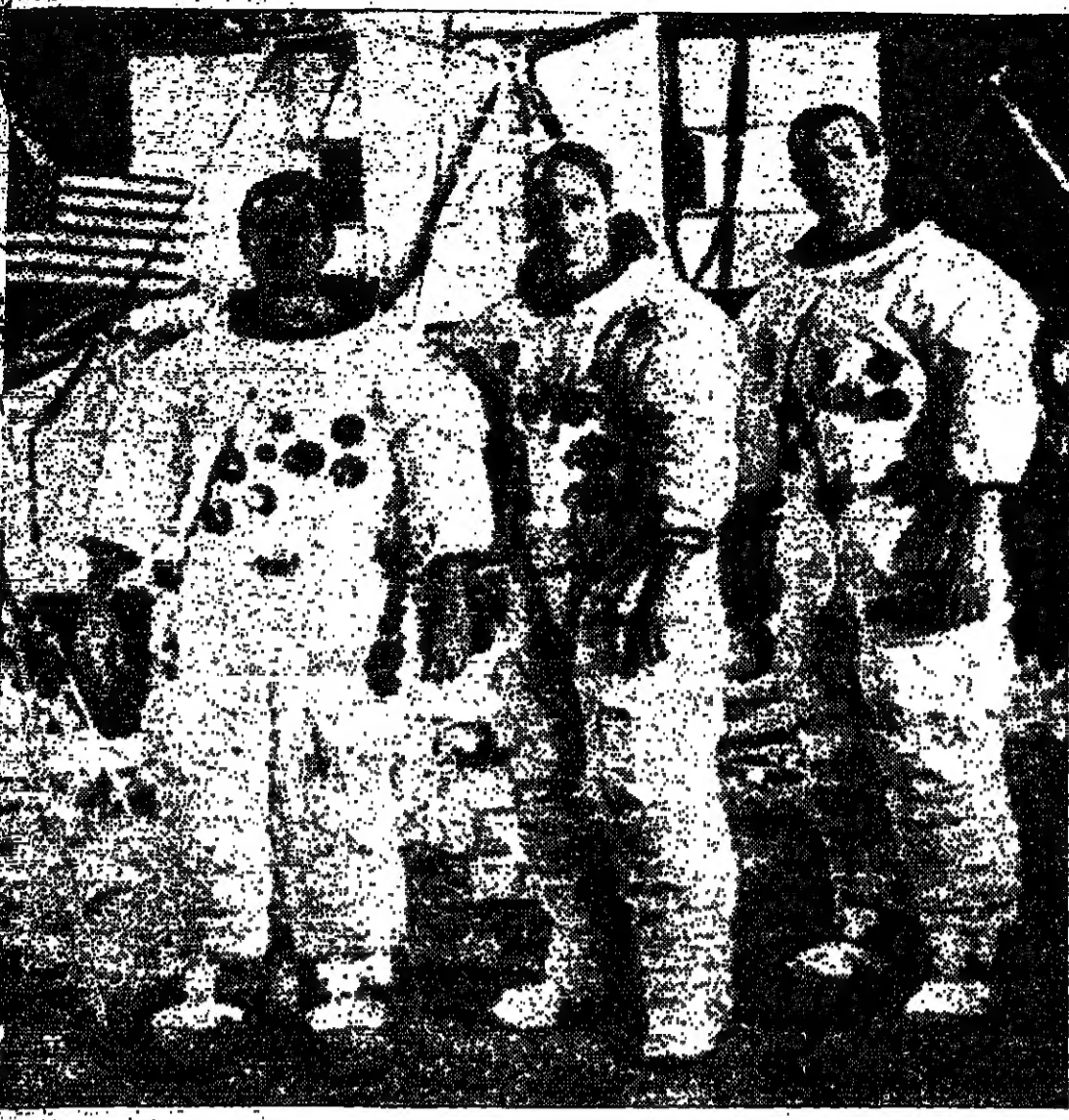
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WEATHER—PARIS: Variable. Temp. 56-61 (20-16). Tomorrow: Showers. Temp. 58-63 (15-17). LONDON: Showers. Temp. 58-61 (15-16). Tomorrow: Showers. Temp. 58-63 (15-17). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 68-75 (20-24). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 68-75 (20-24). Yesterday's temp. 73 (23).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2



READY—The three Apollo-15 astronauts, from left to right, James B. Irwin, Alfred Worden and David R. Scott, in front of a model of their lunar module.

Apollo's Service Tower Rolled Away U.S. Astronauts Are Ready To Take Off for Moon Today

By Thomas O'Toole
CAPE KENNEDY, July 25 (UPI)—The Apollo-15 service tower was rolled away from the launch pad today, and the three astronauts were ready to take off for the moon. The tower, which had been in place since the launch of Apollo-11, was moved by a crawler-transporter. The astronauts, James B. Irwin, Alfred Worden, and David R. Scott, were seen in their white space suits. The launch is scheduled for 11:00 a.m. EDT (18:00 GMT).

U.S. Copter Downed Viet Cong Raid in the Delta Kills Civilians, Saigon Says

SAIGON, July 25 (UPI)—Viet Cong raiders fired grenades into a South Vietnamese militia camp in the Mekong Delta today, killing 20 civilians, military spokesmen said. They said the civilian casualty toll was the worst in the war zone in many weeks. Twenty other civilians and four South Vietnamese militiamen were wounded in the attack on the Ngoc Hoa outpost, 100 miles southwest of Saigon. The attackers sprayed the area and a nearby market place with rocket and rifle grenades, they said. Maj. Evaldo Borrego, of Havana, Cuba, a U.S. intelligence officer who visited the hamlet after the attack, said the chairman of the village committee was killed and 20 civilians and two militiamen were wounded in the attack, AF reported. When told a communist soldier was killed and there were 20 civilians were killed and 20 were wounded, he said: "This is not correct. Only one person was killed. I was there."

Apollo Flotation Devices Slashed

SPACE CENTER, Houston, July 25 (AP)—Five flotation devices used in recovery of Apollo spacecraft after splashdown were found slashed with a knife at the launch complex, space officials said today. The devices, which form an air cushion around the cone-shaped spacecraft after it has splashed back to earth, are stored in a warehouse at Eglin Air Force Base, Fla. Officials said the slashes, which were made by a knife, were made by a person who was not authorized to enter the warehouse. The slashes were found on the devices for Apollo 15, which is scheduled to launch Monday. Five of the devices were found slashed, and the slashes were made by a knife. The slashes were found on the devices for Apollo 15, which is scheduled to launch Monday. Five of the devices were found slashed, and the slashes were made by a knife.

U.S., China Cautioned By Russia Anti-Soviet Link Warned Against

By Bernard Gwertzman
MOSCOW, July 25 (NYT)—The Soviet Union said today that it seeks better relations with Communist China and the United States but warned both powers against anti-Soviet collaboration. In the first official response to President Nixon's projected trip to China and the latest turn in Chinese-American relations, Pravda, the Communist party paper, indicated that the Kremlin was concerned over the implications of a rapprochement between its main world rivals but for the moment at least had chosen not to condemn the developments. The Pravda article, distributed in summary form early this morning by Tass, was signed by Igor Aleksandrov, a pseudonym used on important policy articles. In tone, the Soviet position seemed considerably more sophisticated and conciliatory than a Bulgarian press agency commentary that was reprinted here earlier in the week and had been the most authoritative response. Ready to Cooperate "The Soviet Union, as before, is ready to vigorously cooperate with all states, the People's Republic of China and the United States among them, for the sake of strengthening universal peace, for the sake of the freedom, independence, progress and prosperity of all the peoples," Pravda said. Regarding the moves to normalize Chinese-American relations, Pravda said: "We proceed from the fact that the political decisions of states must be aimed not at complicating the international situation but rather at easing tensions. Undoubtedly, the long-term interests of the peoples of the People's Republic of China and the United States, just as the interests of all the peoples of the world, require decisions promoting stronger peace and security and not political combinations aimed against other states. For such combinations, as historical experience teaches, in the long run turn against their initiators."

Astronauts Face No Quarantine

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., July 25 (AP)—Apollo-15's astronauts are the first moon explorers who will not be held in quarantine on return to earth. "We have concluded there is no hazard to man, animal or plant in the lunar material," the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said last April in announcing abandonment of the 21-day quarantine. Tests conducted after the Apollo-11, 12 and 14 lunar landings have shown the moon offers no bacterial hazards, the agency said.

Boy's Death Ignites Riot In N. Ireland

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, July 25 (AP)—A nine-year-old boy died under the wheels of a British Army truck today, setting off yet another riot in Northern Ireland. Rioters in Londonderry's Roman Catholic Bogside district immediately set fire to the truck and forced back three armored cars that tried to rescue it. Eyewitnesses said that the truck skidded on wet roads during a patrol of the Bogside area. Troops fired rubber bullets to disperse the crowd that quickly gathered. The incident followed raids by police and troops on more than 100 homes of suspects of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which has sworn to end Northern Ireland's links with Britain. Three Charged Forty-eight persons were brought in for questioning. All but six were soon released. Three of the six were brought before a court today and charged with possessing subversive literature. Later today, nine policemen were reported injured when hundreds of football fans leaving a match at Cusinstown Park, Belfast, pelted them with stones. One injured police motorcyclist abandoned his vehicle and the crowd set it on fire. They also stoned two armored cars but no soldiers were hurt. Later, an estimated 300 persons began building barricades at nearby Owenvaragh Park. In Belfast, meanwhile, 40 Protestant families left their homes. They said that they had been under fire during the last week from the neighboring Falls Road area, a Roman Catholic stronghold. The provincial prime minister, Brian Faulkner, told a rally of his Protestant-based Unionist party that security forces were on the offensive against the IRA's urban guerrillas. "They will be sought out; they will be harried; they will be brought to justice," he said.

China Decries Nixon's 'New Asia Policy'

TOKYO, July 25 (AP)—Communist China said yesterday that President Nixon's "new Asia policy" is "nothing but a hotchpotch patched up out of the worn out, aggressive means of U.S. imperialism." "If there is anything 'new,' it is that the Nixon administration, beset with more difficulties at home and abroad and with its ambition far exceeding its power, is trying to use more cunning and vicious means in clinging to its policies of aggression and war so as to make a frenzied desperate struggle," it said. The statement was contained in an article of the Peiping People's Daily, organ of the Communist party, signed "Commentator," which usually means a high-ranking official. The article, broadcast by the New China News Agency and monitored here, commented on Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird's recent visit to Japan and South Korea. It said: "From Laird's recent visit to Asia, one can see very clearly what sort of stuff the 'new Asia policy' advertised energetically by the Nixon administration is." "Firstly, the United States wants to maintain its 'nuclear deterrent' in Asia and provide a 'nuclear umbrella' for its Asian 'allies.' "Secondly, the United States also wants to maintain its conventional military forces."



MOUERING IN KHARTOUM.—Gen. Gaafar Numeiri (center, facing white-hatted man) joins in traditional rites for slain loyalist officer whose shrouded body lies at his feet.

Will Seek Tariff Legislation Nixon to Support Romania As a 'Most Favored Nation'

By Tim O'Brien
WASHINGTON, July 25 (UPI)—The Nixon administration has capped a two-year effort to improve relations with Bucharest by deciding to support legislation that would grant Romania status as a "most favored nation." Romania, widely believed to have played an important role in arranging the visit of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger to Peking, has been seeking improved trading terms with the United States ever since Mr. Nixon's trip to Bucharest in August 1969. Trade topics were also discussed when Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and Mr. Nixon met in Washington last October. If Congress grants Romania most-favored-nation status it would allow the President to provide that U.S. tariffs on Romanian exports to the United States will be no higher than those on the same items for any other nation. Only two other Communist countries—Yugoslavia and Poland—today enjoy such preferential treatment. Letter to Sen. Long The President's decision was learned through a letter written by Assistant Secretary of State David M. Abshire to Sen. Russell Long, D., La., and made public yesterday. Sen. Long, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, had requested guidance last April 16 from the administration after Sen. Walter Mondale, D., Minn., and Sen. Edward Brooke, R., Mass., introduced legislation to give Mr. Nixon authority to work out preferential trade agreements with Romania. The State Department letter said most-favored-nation (MFN) treatment for imports from Romania, along with those from other Communist countries (except Yugoslavia), was withdrawn pursuant to Section 5 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1951, but was restored to Poland in 1960. "The administration would not, however, object to this particular bill since it provides discretionary authority to the President to negotiate agreements to extend MFN treatment only to Romania," the letter said. The letter also said negotiations for Romanian entrance into the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade "are near completion." GATT is a treaty organization

Syria Closes Its Frontier With Jordan

DAMASCUS, July 25 (UPI)—Syria announced tonight it is closing its border with Jordan to protest the Amman government's "liquidation" of the Palestinian guerrillas and its repeated shelling of Syrian border villages. An official spokesman, quoted by Syria's Arab News Agency, said a number of Syrian citizens were killed or wounded in the shelling. Syria is the second Arab country to close its border with Jordan following heavy fighting between King Hussein's troops and the guerrillas. Iraq did so last week. It also closed its airspace and dropped diplomatic relations to charge d'affaires level. Meanwhile, King Hussein flew to Saudi Arabia today for a two-day official visit and talks with King Faisal. Peace sources in Amman said the Hussein-Faisal talks will concentrate on the "current situation in the Middle East and developments in the Arab world." King Hussein originally planned a trip to Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iran and the Persian Gulf, but the Iran and Gulf trips were postponed until October, the sources said. His Cairo visit, which was to have taken place Friday, was postponed after President Anwar Sadat's request on grounds that it would have coincided with the anniversary of the Egyptian revolution and ministers would be too busy to give him their full attention. Mr. Sadat Friday launched a bitter attack on Hussein, accusing him of liquidating the Palestinian guerrilla movement in Jordan.

Four Flee to Israel More Arab Guerrillas Fleeing Jordan's Crackdown

TEL AVIV, July 25 (AP)—Four more Arab guerrillas fleeing Jordan's crackdown surrendered to Israeli border forces yesterday, the military announced. The guerrillas were part of a group of about 100 who had fled to Israel from Jordan. The Israeli military said it had captured the guerrillas and was holding them in a camp near the border. The guerrillas were part of a group of about 100 who had fled to Israel from Jordan. The Israeli military said it had captured the guerrillas and was holding them in a camp near the border. The guerrillas were part of a group of about 100 who had fled to Israel from Jordan. The Israeli military said it had captured the guerrillas and was holding them in a camp near the border.

Egyptian War Minister Says Forces Could Defeat Israel

CAIRO, July 25 (UPI)—War Minister Mohamed Abdel Salam Sadek said today Egyptian armed forces are capable of liberating occupied Arab territory. He also declared that Egypt has "the world's most modern air defense system." Speaking to the political subcommittee of the Arab Socialist Union Congress, Gen. Sadek singled out for praise the air force, "which has gained in efficiency with great speed." His remarks were carried by the semi-official Middle East News Agency. "Sadek emphasized anew the ability of the armed forces of the United Arab Republic to perform their duty in the battle of liberation," the agency said. "Sadek also said that the air force has gained in efficiency with great speed and their efficiency is high and they are capable of coping with the requirements of the next stage," the agency added. It quoted him as saying that Egyptian airspace is protected by a "very powerful and efficient network of the most recent type." Egypt has publicly admitted the presence of Soviet-made SAM-3 surface-to-air missiles. But foreign reports claim this country may have an even more sophisticated weapon known as SAM-6. According to the agency, Gen. Sadek also told the closed meeting that 700 Egyptian troops are

8 Leftists Executed By Sudan More Face Death, Reds Rounded Up

From Wire Dispatches
KHARTOUM, Sudan, July 25.—A 15-man firing squad today executed Maj. Farouk Osman Hamadallah. He was the eighth man to be put to death in three days for their leadership of last Monday's leftist coup that ousted Maj. Gen. Gaafar Numeiri as Sudan's head of state until an army countercoup Thursday afternoon. Expected momentarily to be executed is Lt. Col. Babakr Noor, who had been named president of the leftist short-lived Revolutionary Command Council. Col. Noor, who was condemned to death by one of six special "swift justice" courts today, had been taken off a British Overseas Airways Corp. jetliner with Maj. Hamadallah on Thursday morning by Libyan authorities. Britain protested strongly the action of Libya, which Britain said threatened the BOAC plane to make it interrupt its flight to Khartoum and land at Benghazi. Libya maintained that it had merely permitted the VC-10 to land because the Khartoum airport was closed. But today Gen. Numeiri publicly thanked Libya for handing over Col. Noor and Maj. Hamadallah, and he expressed gratitude for other Libyan aid and Egyptian cooperation in snuffing the leftists' power grab. Gen. Numeiri indicated today that he expected the number of executions to reach 12 or 13. But yesterday he had said that 400 persons, 100 of them army officers, had been accused of joining the leftists' coup, and that the verdicts of the six special military courts "will tend toward execution due to the horrifying nature of the crimes they committed."

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Agnew Golfs With Hassan Of Morocco

Entertained by Pool Where 97 Were Killed

RABAT, July 25 (NYT).—King Hassan II of Morocco gave an outdoor luncheon for Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew yesterday in the same setting where 97 guests at the king's birthday reception were slaughtered in an abortive coup two weeks ago.

The king's cool re-creation of the scene—buffet tables on a Saturday afternoon, set by the swimming pool of the seaside Skhirat Summer Palace—caused some apprehension among the Vice-President's party and the newsmen present.

Mr. Agnew's official visit to Morocco had already been cut to one day from two days for security reasons.

However, the hour-and-a-half visit to the palace passed without incident. The staging of the luncheon was seen as an attempt by the 42-year-old monarch to demonstrate to his American guests that Morocco is under control.

Late this afternoon, Mr. Agnew played nine holes of golf with the king, who is an enthusiastic golfer as the Vice-President. Tonight Mr. Agnew was the host at a stag dinner for Moroccan officials at the American Embassy residence.

Tanned and Relaxed

Mr. Agnew, tanned and relaxed after his golfing vacation in Spain, appeared completely at ease in his talks with the monarch. The Vice-President flew here this morning from Camp Sotogrande, a Spanish golfing resort, and he will return there for an overnight stop tomorrow before concluding his round-the-world tour with a visit to Portugal.

[Mr. Agnew arrived in Malaga, Spain, by air today after his 34-hour visit to Morocco, Reuters reported.]

The security arrangements for the Vice-President's visit to Morocco were the tightest of his tour. More than a dozen Secret Service men stood near him at Skhirat Palace. Moroccan troops surveyed the route of his motorcade while a helicopter flitted overhead. Highways were cleared for his passage.

The Vice-President was met at Rabat airport by the seven-year-old Crown Prince Sidi Mohammed, the son of Hassan, and by the king's brother Prince Moulay Abdallah, who was wounded in the coup attempt. His left arm was in a cast, and he wore a black sling.

As a gesture of concern for Mr. Agnew's safety, the prince and the crown prince drove with the Vice-President in a bullet-proof limousine to the Rabat Hilton Hotel.

American and Moroccan flags were prominent along the route. But as in all of Mr. Agnew's stops on his tour, no great effort was made to turn out the people to greet him.

In an arrival statement which was released but not read, Mr. Agnew said his visit "reflects the importance the United States attaches to Morocco and North Africa in world affairs." He hailed Moroccan efforts at economic development and pledged U.S. assistance "within the limits of our resources."

SALT Trip Cut Short

HELSINKI, July 25 (AP).—The American and Soviet delegations of the SALT conference today cut short a weekend trip on Lake Salmen. The chief negotiators conferred in private this morning and in the afternoon the American delegation flew by special plane to Helsinki four hours earlier than scheduled.

BAL VERSAILLES
Desprez
PARFUMS
LE PARFUM DU JOUR
Parfums - Parfums de toilette
Eau de Cologne - Soap
Bath oil

Best thing after "escargots"

or frog legs with garlic, or roquefort, or any of those French meals you enjoy here. Listerine, the well known mouthwash you use at home. Available in French pharmacies. Listerine.

Ten a Day in One Hospital Malnutrition Deaths Mount Among E. Pakistan Refugees

BARASAT, India, July 25 (AP).—With deaths caused by malnutrition mounting rapidly among East Pakistani refugees, the Salvation Army field hospital in this Calcutta suburb had to erect a special tent today to serve as a morgue.

"Now we won't have to keep them on the beds until they are taken for cremation," said Salvation Army Maj. Eva Den Haitog, of The Hague.

The hospital—composed of two tent wards—has room only for 70 patients, most of them children suffering from malnutrition which has become very serious in the past week because of a shortage of milk powder and protein-rich foods in the refugee camps.

Statistics are not available on how many deaths there are each day among the 7 million refugees. But in the Barasat hospital, which serves a nearby relief camp housing 7,000 refugees, about ten persons die each day, according to Maj. Haitog.

As soon as their bodies are removed, more refugees are brought to the hospital to be treated—but, in most cases, they die.

Cholera

When a cholera epidemic struck the refugee camps in May, doctors were able to control the disease with a mass inoculation campaign and the injection of life-saving saline fluids into the victims.

But, for malnutrition, there is little that can be done except to provide high-protein foods. "You can't buy the food locally even if you have the money," said Maj. Haitog, who served in the Congo with the Salvation Army from 1959 to 1971 and visited Nigeria during the civil war with Biafra.

"This is worse than what happened in the Congo and in Biafra," she said. "When the refugees came to us in the Congo, you could see them get better. Here they get worse; it's just too much."

Maj. Haitog said that one way to help prevent malnutrition from developing among the refugees would be to build large field kitchens near the border. But with about 40,000 refugees entering India daily, the government has been faced with the more pressing task of finding shelter for the new arrivals.

To Calcutta

Most camps stretching from the border to Calcutta, 70 miles away, are already overcrowded, and new refugees squat along the roads or in thatched huts they have built themselves.

Many children soon develop bloated stomachs, symptoms of both malnutrition and worms. "Their stomachs are just being eaten up," said Maj. Haitog, a nurse who also serves as a doctor at the Salvation Army hospital because of a shortage of local medical help.

For four days last week, the hospital was without any Indian nurses. Maj. Haitog said, as new volunteers were awaited.

Maj. Haitog entered India five weeks ago on a three-month visa. She said she would like to remain longer but is uncertain whether the Indian government will permit her to do so.

The government announced two weeks ago that it would like foreign volunteers withdrawn, saying there is "no dearth of Indian doctors and nurses."

Rice Crop

WASHINGTON, July 25 (AP).—East Pakistan's vital rice crop is expected to fall 15 percent below estimates for the next year, a government study reports.

A field report from the Agency for International Development released Friday says rice production for the current fiscal year is estimated at 9.64 million tons, this is 12 percent short of the estimated figure for the last fiscal year, 18 percent under the record 1970 crop and 19 percent below the long-run trend, which was figured on the basis of average yearly growth since 1960.

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OVER PAR—This golfer seems to have met his match as he swings toward what looks like a giant golf ball. Actually it is an inflatable building, part of the radar installation at a Nike missile site near a Washington motel golf course.

Apollo's Service Tower Rolled Away 3 U.S. Astronauts Are Ready To Take Off for Moon Today

(Continued from Page 1)

voyage of Apollo-15 is bigger, better, and more ambitious.

"We're ready to step off on what is our largest mission to date in terms of exploration," Apollo program director Rocco A. Petrone said today. "We have designed Apollo-15 so that exploration plays the key role in the mission."

The three astronauts will reach the moon on July 30, with Col. Scott and Lt. Col. Irwin touching down in the Mare of Imbrium at 8:15 p.m. EDT. Maj. Worden will remain in the command craft Endeavour and begin an unprecedented six days of photography and experimentation in lunar orbit.

67 Hours on Moon

Col. Scott and Lt. Col. Irwin will spend 67 hours on the moon's surface, double the time any previous landing crew has stayed. Most important, they will be the first astronauts to use ground transportation—a four-wheeled electric car known as the rover.

Driving the rover around means that Col. Scott and Lt. Col. Irwin will expend less energy than the walking crews before them. This means their oxygen and cooling water backpacks will be able to support them for at least 20 hours outside their spacecraft, which is more than double the time any other crews spent working on the moon.

The longer stay means Col. Scott and Lt. Col. Irwin will go outside their landing craft three times, exploring in the rover over a total distance of 23 miles. Their first traverse will cover five miles, the second a little over ten and the third just under seven.

Their primary goals are to collect rock samples and take detailed photographs of a cliff known as the Apennine Front and of the mysterious Hadley Rille, which winds around a valley of the Apennine Mountains for 84 miles.

Gigantic Collision

Scientists think the Apennine Front was lifted up from the surface by the same gigantic collision that created the 700-mile-wide basin called the Sea of Rains.

Sampling the front should therefore tell the age of the mountains and the age of the Sea of Rains. It should also reveal the composition of the depths of the moon, since the mountain range is made up of material that was thrown up to the surface from below.

The origin of the Hadley Rille is far more of a mystery to scientists, some of whom think it was formed billions of years ago by a rushing river the size of the Rio Grande.

However, most scientists believe the rille was formed by flowing lava, which poured out of sub-lunar volcanoes north of the landing site and then dried up. The rille itself is thought to be a lava tube that collapsed when the lava stopped flowing.

Cholera Fails To Frighten Off Tourists

MADRID, July 25 (Reuters).—Foreign tourists poured into Spain this weekend, following reassurances by Spanish health authorities that there has been no new outbreak of cholera following seven mild cases in the remote Jalon valley of Zaragoza Province.

At the Jurguera border post, north of Barcelona, cars crossed into Spain at the rate of 35 a minute yesterday. Departures were normal for this time of year.

French consular authorities in Madrid announced that current cholera immunization is required for all travelers, without distinction of nationality, heading from Spain into France, the Associated Press reported. Earlier Paris sources had said such certificates would not be required until Aug. 4.

Outbreak 'Strangled'

In Zaragoza, health authorities reported that the cholera outbreak had been "definitely strangled." The seven cases have completely recovered, they said, and no new case has been discovered.

Local health officials said 435 people with summer diarrhea have recently been admitted to a hospital in the Jalon valley zone. Normally, they would not have entered a hospital, but officials were taking no risks.

Doctors said one of the problems is that many of the villagers in the Jalon valley, an underdeveloped region, do not have running water in their homes.

Water From Wells

"They take water from wells, from the Jalon River, from canals," a doctor told Spanish reporters. "They let it stand, and then they drink it."

Water throughout the zone has since been chlorinated.

Some 2,500 doctors, nurses and student volunteers have been vaccinated more than 800,000 people against cholera in Zaragoza Province. Spanish health authorities have said vaccinations are not necessary in other parts of Spain.

More than two million foreign tourists were estimated to be in Spain this weekend. They included more than 800,000 French, 340,000 West Germans, 260,000 Britons, and 40,000 Italians.

5 Gaza Guerrillas Killed by Israelis

GAZA, July 25 (AP).—Israeli troops killed five Arab guerrillas today in a blazing gun battle in the corridors of a Gaza City preparatory school, the military said.

A spokesman said security forces, acting on a tip that guerrillas were hiding in the school, surrounded the building shortly before dawn.

The Arabs refused to surrender, and troops, firing automatic weapons and hurling grenades, broke in and killed them in short, sharp encounters, the spokesman said. There were no Israeli casualties in the clash, he added.

Lebanon General Killed in Crash

BEIRUT, July 25 (UPI).—The commander-in-chief of the Lebanese Army, Gen. Jean Njeim, was killed today in a helicopter crash in north Lebanon, military sources said.

Gen. Njeim, 56, was on his way back to Beirut from the presidential summer residence at Zehn, when his helicopter crashed.

President Suleiman Franjeh has ordered an investigation of the crash, the sources said. Preliminary investigations ruled out sabotage and attributed the crash to a technical fault, the sources said.

Swiss Trout Die

THUN, Switzerland, July 25 (AP).—Tons of dead trout were removed near here during the weekend from the River Aare, one of Switzerland's richest fishing waters. An initial inquiry showed the fish were killed by poisonous solutions, including salts of copper.

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5 More U.S. Railroad Lines Are Threatened With Strike

CLEVELAND, July 25 (UPI).—The United Transportation Union, which has already shut down four railroads with selective strikes, has put five more lines on notice that they will be struck unless a new national wage settlement is reached.

The notice brings to 15 the number of railroads struck or under strike notice.

In a statement released through UTAU headquarters yesterday, union president Charles Luna said that union members would "peacefully withdraw their services in pursuit of a national agreement" from the five latest lines at 9 a.m. EDT Aug. 8.

Named as targets of the latest strike action were the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific; Missouri, Kansas, Texas; Baltimore and Ohio; and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads.

The UTAU started selectively striking railroads to back demands for a national contract settlement July 18 with strikes against the Chicago and North Western Railroad and the Southern Railway. A strike against the Chicago and North Western Railroad was halted by federal court order, and a private settlement was reached with the union.

The nation's railroads then retaliated by introducing changes in work rules that have been the major block to a national settlement. The union promptly served two more railroads with a strike notice to protest the "unilateral" changes, which Mr. Luna charged amounted to "a thinly disguised lockout."

Steel Cutbacks
PITTSBURGH, July 25 (UPI).—With just a week remaining before the current three-year contract covering 450,000 steelworkers runs out, cutbacks in production were being made today.

Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp., the nation's ninth largest producer, began a complete shutdown today. Eventually, 17,500 employees will be affected.

Inland Steel Corp., fifth largest producer, will begin banking blast furnaces and reduce steel manufacturing in open hearth furnaces Tuesday at its Indiana Harbor works, East Chicago, Ind., where 23,000 persons are employed.

Armco Steel, seventh-ranked steelmaker, will lay off 280 regular employees this week at its Ashland, Ky., works.

U.S. Steel Corp., the nation's leading producer, banked three of 30 coke batteries at its Clairton works near Pittsburgh, saying demands for coke have dwindled.

Meanwhile, negotiators and the USW continued secret contract talks in Washington.

Whereabouts Unknown
Mr. Louis' whereabouts in the United States could not be immediately determined. Reliable sources said he arrived this week and planned to visit Boston, New York and possibly Palo Alto, Calif., before coming to Washington.

State Department spokesman said that the decision to issue a visa to Mr. Louis was made about ten days ago. Mr. Ray said, "We assume he is in the United States." When we issued him a visa we were satisfied that he had legitimate private business here.

Mr. Ray added that Mr. Louis had "no appointments in the State Department or elsewhere" in Washington. He would not comment on the nature of Mr. Louis' "private business."

Mr. Louis, whose real name is Vitaly Yevgenyevich Lul, is accredited in Moscow as a correspondent for the London Evening News, but he rarely writes for that newspaper. He told reporters that he went to Israel for a week's assignment and that his trip had "nothing to do with the Soviet Union's establishing relations with Israel."

Mr. Louis' explanation of the trip at face value. An ordinary Soviet citizen cannot visit Israel. Mr. Louis had also visited Spain, which has no relations with Moscow, and his visit to Taiwan angered China, which accused the Russians of plotting.

Stetson's Book
Mr. Louis aroused interest abroad when in 1967 he sold an unauthorized manuscript of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev's book and a series of previously unpublished photographs of Stalin. His name also has been linked with the book, "Khrushchev Remembers."

Mr. Louis was the first person to reveal the ouster of Nikita Khrushchev in 1964. In 1968 he wrote a story about Soviet plans to attack Chinese military installations in Central Asia, a maneuver previously calculated to rattle Peking.

At 43, he is an urbane and charming gentleman who can often be seen on Moscow's diplomatic circuit. He and his British wife, whom he met in Moscow, live on a lavish scale in a mansion 15 miles outside the Soviet capital.

He also maintains a five-room apartment in the city, owns several cars including a \$6,000 Ford, and maintains a swimming pool and tennis court at his country estate. The source of his income remains a mystery.

Soviet Figure Victor Louis Visiting U.S.

By Dusko Doder

WASHINGTON, July 25 (WP).—Victor Louis, the Soviet journalist believed to be associated with Soviet intelligence organizations and frequently used by the Soviet government to perform delicate missions abroad, has arrived in the United States on a "private" visit, it was learned here yesterday.

The U.S. government's decision to issue a visa to Mr. Louis prompted speculation among experts on Soviet affairs as to the nature of his trip.

Mr. Louis made a surprise visit to Israel last month and conferred with Simha Dinita, political adviser to Premier Golda Meir. The fact that Soviet authorities had sanctioned the trip indicated that Mr. Louis may have been used to establish unofficial contacts with Israel.

The Soviet Union broke diplomatic relations with Israel after the June, 1967, war.

Mr. Louis visited Taiwan two years ago and met a senior member of Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese Nationalist party in an apparent effort to re-establish contacts between Moscow and Taipei.

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GUN RAID—Assistant U.S. Attorney James R. Thompson, in Chicago, showing some of the weapons seized by United States Treasury agents in six Midwestern states.

U.S. Seizes 1,500 Weapons, Arrests 15 for Illegal Arms

PEORIA, Ill., July 25 (AP).—Fifteen persons were arrested and 1,500 weapons, including handguns, rocket-launchers and machine guns, were seized yesterday in a series of raids in six Midwestern states, federal agents reported.

Agents of the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the Treasury Department said the roundup, which began at 6:30 a.m., was continuing and about 30 more arrests were expected in Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. Three licensed gun dealers were among those arrested, they said.

Officials said the raids culminated an eight-month investigation which began with an undercover agent purchasing illegal firearms in Chicago.

Authorities said those persons in custody were charged under the 1968 National Firearms Act and the Explosives Control Act of 1970.

Federal agents said the 15 arrests so far were in Illinois and Wisconsin.

Donald B. Mackay, a U.S. attorney, called the raids "the largest single mass roundup of those charged with illicit gun dealing in the United States."

At a news conference in Chicago, James R. Thompson, an assistant U.S. attorney, said the seizures represent "the tip of the iceberg."

He said some of those arrested were licensed dealers. Others, he said, were conducting unlicensed business in the sale of both legal and illegal weapons.

Mr. Thompson said there was no evidence to link the sale of weapons to any militant group.

By July 13, the congressmen had received no response to their first letter. Rep. Moorhead, whose congressional district includes Pittsburgh, home of Arthur Kraus, the father of one of the dead students, wrote the attorney general again.

Since he had not received a reply, Rep. Moorhead's letter said, he could only assume "that the Justice Department believes that the four deaths at the hands of the Ohio National Guard were justified."

Senators
The call for a federal investigation was later picked up by two Democratic senators, Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and George McGovern of South Dakota. In a speech to the Senate last week, Sen. McGovern called the Ohio Grand Jury findings "a whitewash of the agents of government."

The Ohio Grand Jury is the only judicial body to have investigated the Kent State incidents, but the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a presidential commission headed by former Pennsylvania Gov. William W. Scranton have made investigations.

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U.S. Inquiry Urged in Kent State Deaths

Congressmen Seek Federal Jury Probe

WASHINGTON, July 25 (NYT).—A quiet and thus far unsuccessful campaign is being waged by congressmen to persuade the Justice Department to begin a federal grand jury investigation of the shooting of 13 students by National Guardsmen at Kent State University.

The disclosure of the appeals from a number of senators and representatives was prompted by a report released Thursday by a branch of the United Methodist Church. The report put forward the theory that a small group of Guardsmen had agreed in advance to fire on the students on a prearranged signal from a sergeant.

The shooting, in which four of the students were killed, took place during campus disorders at the northeastern Ohio school on May 4 of last year.

The Justice Department said Friday that a decision on the matter, which has been under investigation for nearly 15 months, would be announced "soon," but not before Attorney General John N. Mitchell returns this week from Europe.

The first of several appeals to the Justice Department was made last May by a group of 20 congressmen, headed by Reps. William S. Moorhead of Pennsylvania and Charles A. Vanik of Ohio, both Democrats, who said in a letter to Mr. Mitchell that they believed "serious questions" about the incident remained unanswered.

"Doubt"
The results of the Ohio State Grand Jury have been seriously questioned by the FBI and the Scranton Commission report, serving to create more doubt, the letter said, adding, "We request you to convene a federal grand jury to investigate the possible violation of federal law and to return any indictments necessary."

Last October, a state grand jury in Portage County, Ohio, issued 25 indictments in connection with the shootings. None named Guardsmen. A federal judge later ordered the report expunged because, he said, its unwarranted assertions violated the rights of the indicted persons to a fair trial.

By July 13, the congressmen had received no response to their first letter. Rep. Moorhead, whose congressional district includes Pittsburgh, home of Arthur Kraus, the father of one of the dead students, wrote the attorney general again.

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Poll by GOP Shows 67 Pct. For Nixon Trip

DENVER, July 25 (AP).—President Nixon's planned journey to Communist China has the approval of 67 percent of the American people, according to a public opinion survey released by an administration source at a meeting of the Republican National Committee.

The poll, conducted by Opinion Research Corp., showed 20 percent of the 1,000 people surveyed do not consider the Nixon trip a good thing. Eleven percent had no opinion.

The survey showed 68 percent of those questioned believed that "more normal relations between the United States and Communist China" will be likely to lead to world peace. Thirteen percent said it would make peace less likely, and 8 percent said it wouldn't make any difference.

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Yorty Starts World Trip
LOS ANGELES, July 25 (AP).—Mayor Sam Yorty left yesterday on an around-the-world trade mission that is to include France, Romania, Thailand, South Vietnam and South Korea.

Sen. Kennedy's belief in the need for a federal inquiry is reported to have been reinforced by the testimony of four of the commission's members, including Mr. Scranton, who appeared last month before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee. Sen. Kennedy heads. All four called for such an investigation.

Sen. Church questioned the necessity for a military advisory staff of 46 U.S. citizens and 15 Brazilians. In an exchange with Mr. Rountree, he also described as "immense" the current U.S. Embassy staff of 588 Americans and 811 Brazilian employees.

Passage Sought by Aug. 6

Nixon Urges Congress to Act On Lockheed Loan Guarantee

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, July 25 (NYT).—President Nixon, seeking to dispel any impression of a division within the administration, urged Congress yesterday to pass promptly legislation guaranteeing loans to failing major businesses, including Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

The administration originally asked for authority to guarantee \$260 million in loans to Lockheed, which is threatened with bankruptcy. But in both the House and Senate, the legislation has been broadened to provide a general program of emergency loan guarantees to major corporations whose failure "would seriously and adversely affect the economy or employment in the nation or any region thereof."

In a statement issued at the White House and read on the Senate floor by Sen. John C. Tower, R., Texas, President Nixon said that he "fully" supported the broader bill. The legislation, he said, "would be most useful in providing a systematic procedure for helping any major business enterprise whose failure would adversely affect the economy of the nation or a region thereof."

The President urged the Congress "to enact this legislation with all deliberate speed, and, in any event, before the August recess."

Passage Uncertain
Despite the presidential intervention, it was still far from certain that the Senate would pass the legislation before Congress begins its summer recess on Aug. 6. The House is tentatively scheduled to vote on the legislation Friday.

In the Senate, there appear to be enough votes to pass the legislation. But the problem was to bring the bill to a vote in the face of an extended debate being waged by a small opposition group.

Some Democrats not directly involved in the fight believe the tide has begun to shift against the Lockheed bill, partly because of the impression that there is a division within the Nixon administration over the desirability of the broad legislation.

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird issued a statement yesterday describing as "erroneous" and "unfair" press reports that he and Deputy Defense Secretary David Packard do not support the broad bill before the Senate.

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Persian Gulf Stability Is Aim

U.S., Britain Quietly Bolster Iranian Military Strength

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, July 25 (UPI)—Iran's military power on land, in the air and on the sea is being built up in the Middle East under a billion-dollar defense program quietly underwritten by the United States and Britain in preparation for the British withdrawal from the Persian Gulf later this year.

The principal American contributions to the program are squadrons of the late-model Phantom jet fighter-bombers; Britain is providing hundreds of tanks and naval units.

This whole buildup, according to officials here, is designed to fill the vacuum that would have been created by the British departure and to counteract Soviet influence and Arab radical moves in the strategic Persian Gulf, whose coastal states and islands produce much of the oil on which the United States, Western Europe and Japan depend.

Adding to British-American blessings, Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi has accepted responsibility

for the security of the Persian Gulf after Britain removes its protection and armed forces from Bahrain, Qatar and the seven Trucial States.

"Credible Deterrent" — Iran already possesses what American officials term a "credible deterrent" in the air and the sea in the Gulf area, particularly in relation to neighboring Iraq, which Tehran considers to be an unfriendly country and which is heavily armed by the Soviet Union.

American and British sales of modern equipment to Iran since 1969 have raised its military strength to a relatively advanced stage from what was an obsolete armed establishment. But this effort is now being significantly accelerated. Iran's 155,000-man armed forces are to be expanded simultaneously.

By 1975, when the present program of military deliveries and training is completed, Iran is expected to be a major Middle Eastern power and an element of stability in the volatile Gulf region, American officials say.

Under present plans, the Iranian Air Force is to be expanded to a total of 135 Phantoms by 1975, to serve alongside the F-4 and F-8 squadrons already in its possession.

U.S. credits were also used to build and expand Iranian air and naval facilities on the Persian Gulf and to complete a plant south of Tehran where about 850 American-made M-47 medium tanks, long held by the Iranian Army, will be "retrofitted" through the installation of more powerful engines and guns.

Aid Unannounced

The Nixon administration has not announced the extent of its financial cooperation in the Iranian defense program. The known request to Congress for military assistance programs to Iran for fiscal 1972 is for only \$950,000 for training and support of the 250-man U.S. Military Advisory Mission.

The first purchases of Phantoms and F-8s last year were financed through \$100 million in credits under the foreign military sales program, but these figures remain unpublished.

A \$120 million Export-Import Bank credit line granted late last year for military equipment was also not publicly announced.

The Export-Import Bank provides one-half of the required funds directly and guarantees private bank loans for the other half.

The shah is said to believe that a high degree of military mobility is essential to control the Persian Gulf area. Therefore, his government has been buying the most modern supersonic aircraft, new Hovercraft and helicopters as well as hundreds of tanks suited to the mountain and desert terrain of Iran and adjoining countries.

A base for the Hovercraft has been built on the island of Kharg off the Iranian coast in the northern section of the Persian Gulf.

Helicopter Fleet

Iranian ground troops and the Hovercrafts are to be supported by a fleet of more than 200 helicopters.

Most of the helicopters have been ordered from Italian companies producing the craft under American licenses. Sixteen Chinook medium transport helicopters were delivered earlier this year. Before the end of 1972, Iran will receive 55 light transport helicopters and 145 general-use helicopters.

To assure proper deployment of the new forces along the northern coast of the Persian Gulf, Iran is expanding, with Export-Import Bank assistance, the port of Bandar Abbas, where a new naval base and airfield already have been added.

Bandar Abbas controls the Strait of Hormuz, which connects the Persian Gulf with the Gulf of Oman to the east.

A new airfield is being built at Jask on the northern coast of the Gulf of Oman. Another airfield was built at Bushire, nearly opposite Kharg. The naval base at Kharmashahr, at the northernmost point of the Persian Gulf, is being enlarged.



NEW LAMB SHEAR—Prof. Phil Loggins uses his hands to shear a sheep treated with a new pill at the University of Florida in Gainesville recently. The drug, cyclophosphamide, temporarily stops the cell growth in the bulb of each wool fiber, thus causing it to break very easily at the skin line. What a fleece!

Belgrade Law Meeting Ends; Hijacking 'Trial' Canceled

BELGRADE, July 25 (UPI)—The Fifth International World Peace Through Law Conference should have seen an airplane hijacking demonstration trial, but the idea was abandoned yesterday because no Soviet jurist showed up.

Friday's session of the July 21-25 conference was highlighted by a mock trial at which it was assumed a U.S. space satellite had crashed into the Yugoslav parliament building in Belgrade. The satellite, with Japanese-made retro rockets and parts built and assembled by an Italian firm, supposedly killed a foreign diplomat, injured another foreign businessman and caused extensive damage to the building.

But declined to discuss possible damages.

The conference organizers originally had planned the satellite to have fallen on the Bolshoi Theater in Moscow, but since L.N. Smirnov, president of the Russian supreme court, and Chief Justice A.F. Gorkin of the Soviet Union, who were invited, did not come, the hypothetical site of the satellite crash was changed to the Belgrade parliament building.

"We had in mind to stage another demonstration trial," Bernard Segal, the recently retired president of the American Bar Association, said. "As the Russians have not come, at least they did not register officially, we had to change the site of the crash for the satellite trial. Now we also have decided to abandon the idea of a demonstration trial on hijacking," Mr. Segal said.

Judges

Meanwhile, Terje Wold, Norwegian retired chief justice, yesterday was re-elected president of the World Association of Judges at the final session of the third world assembly of the W.A.J.

The judges' assembly was held concurrently with the Peace Through Law Conference.

Legal committees at the conference yesterday worked out resolutions on such topics as individual rights, legal aid and how to establish a workable international criminal court.

The conference closed yesterday with adoption of 30 resolutions in a plenary session of the 3,000 lawyers and judges from 114 countries.

Men and women wept and called out President Tubman's affectionate nicknames of "Bobber Shad" and "Vat" while the coffin containing his body was being taken from the plane. They surged forward past police barriers and surrounded the aircraft as the coffin was laid on a guard stand for a salute.

Among those at Roberts Field when the VC-10 landed this afternoon was Liberia's new president, William Tolbert, President Moktar Ould Daddah of Mauritania and Gambian President Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara.

Tonight hundreds of people kept vigil outside the executive mansion in Monrovia, where President Tubman's body was lying in state.

Nixon Tribute

WASHINGTON, July 25 (Reuters)—President Nixon paid tribute to President Tubman and extended America's sympathy to the people of Liberia in a statement Friday night.

Expressing sadness at the news of his death, the President said that Mr. Tubman had been well-known and highly respected in the United States. He added that the world would sorely miss his wise counsel and effective leadership.

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Soviet Navy Cites World Capability

Admiral Warns U.S. Against Adventures

MOSCOW, July 25 (AP)—The

commander in chief of the Soviet Navy cited the United States today for trying to frighten the world about a growing Soviet "naval threat."

Then he warned "imperialists" that his fleets could attack any point on the globe with nuclear missiles.

Adm. Sergei Gorshkov used the occasion of Soviet Navy Day to proclaim that "never before has our navy been so powerful and efficient."

"The navy's regular maneuvers and exercises," Adm. Gorshkov said in an article in Pravda, "are proof of the Soviet Union's ever-growing strength as a naval power."

"This is not to the taste of the inspirers of aggression... who are trying to frighten the world public with the threat of Soviet fleets on the world's oceans."

The U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean faces the possibility this year of being outnumbered and outgunned by an expanded Russian Black Sea fleet.

Up to 60 Soviet warships now regularly patrol the Mediterranean, compared to about 40 U.S. vessels, Defense Minister Andrei A. Grechko and Adm. Gorshkov passed through the Dnieper estuary, the cruiser Dzerzhinskiy last month in a show of Soviet confidence in the fleet.

The two commanders had been observing vast military maneuvers in the Black Sea and, for many observers, their trip seemed to signal an end to the American monopoly in the Mediterranean.

During the last eight years, the Soviet Union has transformed a small border fleet into the world's second largest naval force.

Today, the Russian Pacific, Baltic, Black Sea and Polar fleets boast about 35 cruisers, 100 destroyers, about 1,600 smaller craft and an estimated 400 submarines.

2 Coaster Carriers

The Soviet Navy has no aircraft carriers but operates two new helicopter carriers, each with 30 planes designed to hunt and destroy submarines.

Adm. Gorshkov said that the United States has developed "a marine corps" with "a strategy" which it "hopes to divert from the U.S. territory a considerable number of possible retaliatory nuclear strikes."

"Vain hopes," he declared. "No strategy, including this so-called 'ocean strategy' will save any aggressors who risk waging war on the U.S.S.R. and other countries of the socialist community from a crushing retribution."

Adm. Gorshkov's assistant, Adm. Vladimir Kasatonov, backed up his chief's warning today by proclaiming in the Defense Ministry newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) that nuclear submarines are now the "main striking force" of the Soviet Navy.

The latest available figures revealed by the U.S. Defense Department indicate that the Russians have 87 nuclear subs and have achieved a parity with the United States.

Since 1968 the Soviet Union has been adding a nuclear submarine to its arsenal about every month or so.

The Russians still lag behind in the number of submarines capable of firing nuclear missiles—17 to 41. But U.S. naval experts feel that this gap will be closed by 1973.

Adm. Kasatonov said that the "quality and quantity" of Soviet nuclear submarines "completely meet the requirement for successfully protecting our state interests."

Marshal Grechko, however, indicated that the Kremlin did not intend to call a halt to the navy's growth.

The international situation, the defense minister said, demands that the Soviet Union "consolidate its economic and defensive might and raise the combat readiness of the army and navy."

French Actor Seized in Rome

ROME, July 25 (AP)—French actor Pierre Clementi was arrested today and charged with possessing drugs after police raided the Rome apartment of a friend.

Police said that they found drugs—the kind was not specified—during the raid at the apartment of Anna Maria Lauricella, who also was arrested.

Mr. Clementi, who has starred in numerous films including "Belle du Jour" and "The Conformist," told police that he was a guest of Miss Lauricella and should not be held responsible for any drugs found in the apartment.

He was arrested, however, although no drugs were found on him, police said.

Fire on Taxiing 747

CHICAGO, July 25 (Reuters)—Fire in an engine of a taxiing United Air Lines Boeing-747 jumbo jet Friday forced the 185 passengers and crew to evacuate.

Two passengers were admitted to a hospital and several others suffered minor injuries as they came down the emergency chutes.

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EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT

Top Spanish Designers To Revamp Program

By Hebe Dorsey

MADRID, July 25 (UPI)—High-fashion Spanish designers, trimmed down to nine names, showed their collections this weekend in the Eiro building's exhibition hall.

The strongest story to come out of Spain this time is that their alta costura is even worse off than Italian alta moda. At this point, it is quite clear that Spanish designers have failed in attracting international buyers and the shows were held for a scattered, mini-audience.

That is why, despite a few valid names such as Pertegaz, Elio Berhanyer and Mitsuou (for leather), the Spaniards are thinking about revamping their whole program. Instead of holding separate couture shows, they will lump them together with the rest of their clothing industry—shoes, fabrics, men's wear, ready-to-wear, children's wear (a great Spanish asset)—in one big feria to be held in April and October.

As the Countess of Quintanilla, who has been steadily in charge of Spanish couture, said: "The only way to make it interesting for people to come to Spain is to present a complete picture of what we have to offer."

Losing Buyers

Apollo-15: The Most Ambitious Manned Moon Shot to Date

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK (NYT).—As though to make up for the moon landings that have been canceled, planners of the Apollo-15 mission, set for blastoff today, Monday, have crammed an extraordinary amount of exploration and scientific observation into its program.

The objectives, in this respect, are far more ambitious than on the three previous landings. One reason for this is that the lunar rover being carried by Apollo-15 and more portable oxygen should enable the astronauts to cover much more territory than has been possible before.

Another reason is the great diversity of features in the designated landing area. They include mountains, peculiar clusters of craters and a dramatic example of what is perhaps the most puzzling type of lunar feature.

This is a "sinuous rille"—a meandering, canyonlike feature strikingly like the gorges carved by flowing water on earth. Some have thought that the rilles were formed by water in some earlier period, perhaps when the moon had an atmosphere and some liquid water.

However, the analysis of rocks brought back on the previous missions has shown that the rocks had never been exposed to liquid water since they were last molten. Hence, other explanations for the rilles have been forthcoming that they were formed by lava or the flow of electrified dust, whose behavior in the deep lunar vacuum would be difficult to predict from earth-based experiments.

The lunar module, or LM, is scheduled to land less than a mile from the rim of Hadley Rille, one of the most dramatic such features on the moon. A visit to that rim is the first

assignment of Col. David R. Scott, the spacecraft's commander, and the LM pilot, Lt. Col. James B. Irwin, once they have unloaded their electric-powered rover.

The rille is about a mile wide and 1,200 feet deep. By contrast, in its most spectacular sector the Grand Canyon is 4 to 18 miles wide and a mile deep.

One concern has been whether or not the rim of the rille will collapse under the weight of the rover. This is considered unlikely

from careful study of photographs made from lunar orbit. The rim appears rounded and stable. However, the astronauts will have an alpine rope for use if they see fit.

The other great feature to be explored is the Apennine Mountain front whose foothills lie two miles south of the landing site. This mountain wall rises 12,000 feet above the relatively flat Putrid Swamp, or Palus Putredinis, where the landing is to be made.

The Apennines, named for an Italian mountain range, are a curved wall of rock that seems to form part of the rim of a gigantic crater known as the Sea of Showers, or Mare Imbrium. The sea is the largest such circular feature on the moon. It presumably was formed by the explosion of some object that hit the moon.

As with other such large circular features on the moon, the Sea of Showers contains, near its center, a concentration of

dense material, or "mascon," that exerts a slightly elevated gravitational pull on spacecraft passing over in orbital flight. Some suspect that this is the buried remnant of the impacting object.

If the astronauts can bring back rock samples that indicate the time when this impact occurred—a subject now of considerable controversy—this will help establish a timetable of other lunar events. It will also indicate how recently the part of the solar system occupied by

the earth and moon was cluttered with large objects that bombarded them both.

If all goes well, an entire complex of instruments will provide a third station on the moon capable of recording the tremors caused by internal "moonquakes" and by impacting objects such as a discarded LM or a meteorite.

Since the central stations at the Apollo-12 and Apollo-14 sites are powered by atomic batteries—as is planned for Apollo-15—both

are sending out data to earth. The addition of a third station will enable scientists to pinpoint, in three dimensions, the location of each source.

This will show not only the location on a map of the moon, but the depth of the quake originates below the surface. Some believe there is at least one area deep inside the moon that generates moonquakes each month, when the moon makes its closest approach to earth, presumably because the earth's

gravity then has its maximum effect.

A variety of other instruments, some identical to those left on previous missions, will be installed. Then, as a final act, the television camera on the rover, whose aim can be controlled from earth, will be test-run. Not only will this enable viewers on earth to watch the last-off of the LM, but it has battery power to see a solar eclipse four days later.



THE SCOTTS—David Randolph Scott, 39, commander of the Apollo-15 mission, with his wife, Ann, their daughter Tracy, 10, and their son, Douglas, 7.



THE IRWINS—James B. Irwin Jr., 41, lunar module pilot of Apollo-15, with members of his family, wife Mary Ellen; Jill, 10; James, 8; Jan, 6, and Joy, 11.



WORDEN AND DAUGHTERS—Alfred M. Worden, 39, command module pilot of Apollo-15, and his two daughters, Merrill, 12 (left), and Allison, 11.

Probe Honed, Key Element In Docking

By Thomas O'Toole

COCOA BEACH, Fla. (WP).—The cone-shaped metal probe that the Apollo-15 astronauts will use to dock their command craft Endeavour with their landing craft Falcon is one of the most fussed-over pieces of equipment ever sent to the moon.

"We've spent the last five months working to make sure this probe works just right," said the Apollo spacecraft manager, Brig. Gen. James McDivitt. "We've tried to cover every possible malfunction that probe could have when it's used in the docking procedure."

The reason for all the fuss is the trouble that the Apollo-14 crew had docking their command craft and landing craft last Jan. 31. It took the Apollo-14 astronauts six attempts and more than two hours to get the docking probe to join the command craft and landing craft together.

Even though the faulty Apollo-14 probe was returned to earth for study, the space agency is still not sure what made it go wrong.

One theory is that a metallic sliver of some kind was caught inside it, jamming one of the probe's moving parts. A second theory is that one of the probe's more delicate parts was defective, preventing the probe from moving into the landing craft's docking mechanism the first five times it was tried.

Working on the assumption that one of these two theories is the right one, space engineers have done everything they can to the Apollo-15 probe to prevent any repeat of the Apollo-14 incident.

"We've kept it as clean as we could every time we handled the probe," Gen. McDivitt said. "We've also put a cover on it whenever moving it or shipping it to make sure no dirt or slivers get into the mechanism."

He said the more delicate and clock-like parts of the probe have also been re-machined, to make them move just a little smoother than before.

The sharp corners on the probe's cams were rounded out, a pin that slides along a Z-shaped cut when the probe is driven forward was rebuilt and a stainless steel ball that rolls when the probe's motor goes on was made just a little smaller to prevent it from jamming.

"We still don't know what caused the problem on Apollo-14," Gen. McDivitt said, "but we've done everything we can to prevent it from happening again."

He said one of the smartest decisions he ever made was to have the Apollo-14 astronauts return to earth with the probe.

"Before we got that probe back we had a million theories about what might have gone wrong, from too much heat on the probe to ice in the probe to oil in the probe," he said. "By examining that probe I was able to eliminate 98 percent of these theories and the process of elimination is still one of the best ways of solving any problem we come up against."

David R. Scott

HOUSTON, July 25 (AP).—Col. David Randolph Scott, the commander of the Apollo-15 moon mission, once trained six months to become America's second space walker. He was to spend almost two hours floating in space, attached to the Gemini-8 spacecraft by a tether and an oxygen hose, but a malfunction ended that 1968 mission a few hours after it began and Col. Scott never walked in space.

But, on his third flight into space, Col. Scott will make a hazardous landing in a moon mountain valley surrounded by rugged peaks and a deep, mile-wide gorge. He and Apollo-15 crewmate Col. James B. Irwin will spend almost 21 hours exploring there, driving the first moon car over the crater-pocked lunar surface. The 39-year-old Air Force colonel is the son of a retired Air Force general, a World War II pilot who started him toward aviation at an early age. The astronaut was born in San Antonio, Texas, where his father was assigned to Randolph Air Force Base, the "West Point of the Air." Col. Scott was the first son born to an officer assigned to Randolph, a distinction which explains his middle name.

First Flight

He attended elementary and prep school military academies in San Antonio and remembers having even then an excitement for airplanes.

The spaceman's parents, retired Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Tom W. Scott, now live in La Jolla, Calif. Col. Scott attended the University of Michigan for a year and, in 1960, received an appointment to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. Four years later he graduated fifth in a class of 633 and took his commission in the Air Force.

After earning his wings at Randolph, Col. Scott served on a tactical fighter squadron in Holland for more than four years.

He went back to school in 1960 in an Air Force-sponsored program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He wrote a thesis on interplanetary navigation and was graduated in 1962 with engineering and master of science degrees in aeronautics and astronautics.

He was attending the Air Force Aerospace Research Pilot School at Edwards Air Force Base when the space agency picked him for the astronaut corps.

Strength

Col. Scott was selected for his strength and flying ability to be pilot and space walker on the Gemini-8 mission. He and astronaut Neil A. Armstrong, later to become the first man on the moon, were smoothly launched and had flawlessly linked their Gemini craft with an unmanned rocket when the combined vehicle suddenly began to spin out of control. With the spin getting faster and faster, they decided to undock. As they did so, the spin grew even more rapid. When it reached almost 60 revolutions per minute, the spacemen fired a re-entry rocket package.

This controlled the spin, but it also forced an end to their mission. Later they learned that a rocket thruster with a short circuit had caused the spin.

Col. Scott's second space flight was on Apollo-9, an earth-orbit mission and the first manned space test flight of the Apollo lunar module. Col. Scott's work as command module pilot on that 1968 flight earned him an appointment as commander of Apollo-15. The astronaut is married to the former Ann Lorton Ott, the daughter of retired Air Force Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Isaac W. Ott of San Antonio.

Mrs. Scott says that as a 3-year-old she met her future husband when she crashed his 10th birthday party. Both families then lived in San Antonio.

The Scotts have two children, Tracy, 10, and Douglas, 7. They live in a sprawling, comfortable ranch-style house, built among the trees, curving streets and green lawns of Nassau Bay, a community near the Manned Spacecraft Center.

A common sight in that community any morning is Col. Scott jogging along the curb just after daylight. The astronaut runs two miles a day and has a reputation as one of the strongest of the astronauts. Technicians who fit the astronauts with space suits say they have trouble with Col. Scott because his arms, chest and neck are more heavily muscled than most men.

The flight of Gemini-8 wasn't the first brush with death for Col. Scott. He walked away from two major airplane accidents. During a jet flight in Holland, he discovered his throttle was frozen open. He cruised to burn up fuel and then tried to land, but the engine still giving full power. He opened his braking chutes in hope of slowing down, but they tore away. He stomped his skid brakes, but both main landing gear tires blew out. A steel mesh barrier finally stopped the hurtling jet and Col. Scott was unhurt.

Later, at Edwards Air Force Base, he and a copilot landed too hard in a jet. A fraction of a second before the plane broke apart, Col. Scott ejected to safety.

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rays damaged the camera on Apollo-12 and canceled moon-to-earth transmissions.

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This vehicle will enable the astronauts to explore a 113-

square-mile area—ten times what they could explore on foot.

2,470 Pounds

In all—with the rover, its associated gear and consumables (oxygen, water and fuel)—the lunar module will weigh 2,470 pounds more than it did last time out. The command and service modules will weigh an additional 2,640 pounds, 965 pounds of it representing new scientific experiments, and the rest the structure, power and controls to make them work.

The space agency weight-watchers have performed some fancy tricks to make possible the delivery of the extra 5,000 pounds to lunar orbit, and the depositing of the rover and other new gear on the moon itself.

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that takes better advantage of the propelling motion provided by the earth's west-to-east rotation. Finally, because of the confidence created in the Saturn-V by its unbroken string of successes, some precious pounds are being saved in fuel reserves.

Extra Braking

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To get more thrust out of this engine, the exhaust nozzle has been extended about ten inches. Because the landing will be made

in the roughest region any Apollo mission has attempted to date, the plan calls for giving the astronauts 17 seconds of extra hover time so that they can maneuver between any boulders or craters in the final moments before touchdown.

Because the lunar module will have to withstand extremes of temperature for a longer period than its predecessors, 167 hours instead of 35, extra insulation has been added.

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Back to School

He went back to school in 1961, earned a master of science degree and then spent more than two years learning to be a test pilot and training other pilots. He was good enough to be selected, in 1966, for training as an astronaut.

Maj. Worden will make his first trip into space as command module pilot on Apollo-15, scheduled to be launched from Cape Kennedy tomorrow.

Maj. Worden, unmarried, has escorted television stars in New York and Secretaries in Houston. "I'm more interested in showing you a good time than in showing you about who he is," says one of his girl friends. "He's not really handsome, but he's got a way about him that's rare. You can call him the quietly heroic type, but that would probably embarrass him."

Asked if he would have any special girl friends at Cape Kennedy to see him off to the moon, Maj. Worden laughed and said, "No," but then corrected himself: "Yes, two actually," he said. "My own two. My two daughters."

HOUSTON, July 25 (AP).—It bothers Maj. Alfred M. Worden that while he's in a "cushy job" training to go to the moon, his friends and former classmates are in Vietnam.

Maj. Worden, a 33-year-old trained fighter pilot, who has never seen combat, says the contrast between his job and the Vietnam fighting "leaves you with a bad feeling."

"I don't like the idea of my roommate from college being sent over there to fight a war while I'm here in a cushy job," says the West Point graduate.

The Air Force major says if he hadn't been selected for the space program "I would be volunteering for Vietnam. Not because I think the war over there is right or just or anything like that," he says, "but more because almost all of my buddies are over there fighting that war. It's unfair for them to be carrying all the burden by themselves."

Maj. Worden, a balding, fast-talking native of Jackson, Mich., was graduated from West Point in 1965. He got his commission in the Air Force and became a skillful fighter pilot. After four years, however, he found he was more interested in airplanes as instruments of science than as weapons of war.

One of Six

Maj. Worden is one of six children. His father, Merrill B. Worden, is a projectionist at a movie theater. During a large part of the astronaut's childhood, his family lived on a farm near his birthplace of Jackson, Mich.

Maj. Worden spent the seventh and eighth grades attending a little one-room country school. His last years in public school were at East Jackson High and West Point.

Maj. Worden says that after classes he usually would go to the theater where his father worked and "watch the latest horror movie." "I think I saw 'King Kong' five times," he says. "I still enjoy that movie."

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Cost Is Record \$445 Million, \$45 Million Above Apollo-14's

WASHINGTON (WP).—Apollo-15 will cost the United States \$445 million, which not only makes this mission the most expensive so far but tops the record cost of Apollo-14 by \$43 million.

One reason for the record cost of Apollo-15 is its record length of 12 days, three on the surface of the moon and six days including the three on the surface in lunar orbit. This adds \$10 million alone to operational costs.

Another reason is the four-wheeled electric car called the lunar rover, which is being carried on an Apollo moon landing for the first time and which adds \$4 million to mission expenses. Another \$1 million is tacked on by a lunar drill and an enlarged

laser reflector, both of which are being taken to the moon for the first time.

The biggest basis comes from changes made in the Apollo-15 command craft and landing craft, changes to allow the two spacecraft to carry more equipment and to stay aloft longer. These changes were made at a cost of \$20 million.

The command craft will also carry an instrument bag tucked into a compartment in its service module, instruments costing an additional \$10 million. They include a mapping camera, a panoramic camera, a laser altimeter and an 84-pound satellite that the crew will leave in moon orbit the day they leave the moon and head back toward earth.

Lunar Roving Vehicle Is the Key New Item in the Improved Payload

By Richard Witkin

COCOA BEACH, Fla. (NYT).—The five main Saturn-V rockets, each 13 stories high, will be set to burn four-tenths of a second longer than on past moon missions.

Four of the eight "retro" or backward-firing rockets used to separate the spent first Saturn stage from the second stage have been eliminated.

The spidery lunar module that will make the lunar landing will have higher-capacity propellant tanks that are five inches longer than before.

There will be no back-up television camera, an 11-pound item, despite the wishes of some officials who remember the drop in public interest when the sun's

rays damaged the camera on Apollo-12 and canceled moon-to-earth transmissions.

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Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

\$67	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$68	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$69	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$70	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$71	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$72	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$73	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$74	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$75	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$76	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$77	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$78	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$79	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$80	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$81	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$82	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$83	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$84	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$85	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$86	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$87	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
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\$93	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$94	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$95	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$96	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$97	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$98	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$99	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%
\$100	90	100%	104%	104%	-1%

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2d-Quarter Reports Confirm Recovery

(Continued from Page 7)
Lockheed, and a House-Senate conference approval of a bill allowing Export-Import Bank financing of exports to Communist nations.

Of 45 leading companies that issued their financial reports last week, 35 indicated improved profits for the second quarter as compared with last year. Moreover, a survey by the First National City Bank of earnings statements from 560 nonfinancial companies showed a solid 10 percent gain in net profit for the second quarter over the same period in 1970.

The stock market virtually equaled last week, ending

slightly lower in the slowest trading for a full week since mid-November. Its consolidating phase was thus stretched through its 15th consecutive week.

There was no particular economic or political news event that could inspire the market one way or the other. The movement of many stocks, therefore, was related strictly to second-quarter earnings reports.

A total of 943 issues declined for the week, while 697 advanced and 188 closed unchanged.

All the leading averages showed slight declines. The Dow Jones Industrial Index eased 0.73 to 887.78; The New York Times combined average slipped

1.25 to 518.77; the Standard & Poor's 500-Stock Index dipped 0.17 to 86.94; and the New York Stock Exchange composite was down 0.15 to 54.82.

Volume on the Big Board contracted to 60.8 million shares from 65.9 million the week before.

INCO Most Active
International Nickel, the most active stock of the week, slipped 3/8 to 33 3/8 on a turnover of 1,028,900 shares. Thus, INCO finished the week less than a point away from its 1971 low of 33. The stock has been depressed because of an oversupply of nickel reflecting, in turn, the economic slowdown.

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Values Changing for Pan-Am Games

By Neil Amdur
NEW YORK, July 25 (NYT).—On Feb. 25, 1961, a heavy thunderstorm forced postponement of the opening ceremonies in the first Pan-American Games in Buenos Aires.

"The Olympic gods are showing their presence," a Latin cynic observed at the time, eager to compare the Pan-Am competition to its more famous international counterpart, the Olympic Games.

The sixth Pan-American Games will begin in Cali, Colombia, on Friday, and cynics are preparing a new set of values: How relevant are the Pan-Am Games, can the United States continue its racial monopoly, what new political vibrations will be felt as a preview for the 1972 Olympics in Munich?

The first Pan-American sports congress was convened in 1949 as an extension of the Olympic movement to encourage nationalistic pride and cultivate performance among athletes of Western Hemisphere nations, mainly Latin American countries who found themselves shut out from recognition and achievement at the Olympic level.

The first games

At the first Pan-Am Games, Argentina, the host nation, won 153 medals, compared to 97 for the United States, 43 for Chile, 40 for Mexico and 31 for Brazil. Americans refused to take the first medal seriously, particularly since it fell too early in the season for significant showings in track and field and swimming, the glamorous events.

Over the last four Pan-Am Games, however, the U.S. Olympic Committee has extended a friendly hand, and the results are evident: Of 692 gold medals, American athletes have accounted for 435, or 63 percent.

By contrast, Argentina's medal total declined (78, 42, 42, 34). So did Chile, Venezuela and Brazil. Political instability has been cited as one reason for the inability of some Latin countries to organize and finance successful long-range amateur athletic programs.

The emergence of Fidel Castro, a sports critic, and a powerful political force in Cuba, and the technical assistance Cuba has received from the Soviet Union seem to have influenced the dramatic turnaround in Cuban athletics.

Cuba won only ten medals in 1958. In 1963, shortly after Castro took control, the figure was 12. At the last Pan-Am Games in Winnipeg, Cuba won 48. This year, the Cubans will field a formidable challenge to the United States in at least three areas—track and field, baseball and weightlifting.

For a while this spring, it was feared that top U.S. athletes, most notably Jack Johnson, the swimmer, would skip the Pan-Am Games.

Track athletes saw better competition and money in Europe. Swimmers were concerned about peaking too soon for the national outdoor championships.

The U.S. Pan-Am swim team still is minus many of the more familiar names. But even a second tier of talent would appear strong and eager enough to preserve American pride in Cali, although some coaches are fearful about maintaining the U.S. margin of superiority next summer in Munich.

Gratifying Series
With a few exceptions, American track and field athletes decided that South American might be as interesting as Europe. It is a young U.S. track squad, which may not object to uncomfortable housing conditions or tropical heat. It's also doubtful that the Americans will be at a peak, particularly after the grueling series of meets in the last month.

Mill Reef Scores by 6 Lengths at Ascot
A B C O T, England, July 25 (UPI).—Paul Mellon's Mill Reef burst clear of the pack with two furlongs to go to score the first victory by an American-owned horse in the 2,735 (197,559) King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes.

Mellon, who owns the Rokeby Stables at Upperville, Va., collected the \$31,558 first prize for the sixth-length victory which also made Mill Reef the first horse since Tulyar, in 1952, to complete the treble of English Derby, Eclipse Stakes and King George in the same season.

The victory in the 21st renewal of the Ali Files Tax Suit Over Prepayment
HOUSTON, July 25 (AP).—Muhammad Ali asked a federal judge Friday to prevent the Internal Revenue Service from seizing part of tomorrow's gate receipts as tax prepayment. Ali is to receive \$500,000 or 45 percent of the live gate and television proceeds.

His petition, filed with District Judge John Singleton Jr., said the IRS had threatened the action unless Ali agreed to pay the estimated tax due from the fight.

Ali Spars With Bugner
HOUSTON, July 25 (AP).—Ali went two rounds with European heavyweight champion Joe Bugner of England Friday and after the sparring session called Bugner a better fighter than unbeaten George Foreman. Ali said Bugner is a "great white hope."

Eva wrote an ad for Miss R. that brought her 20 job offers!
When Miss R. was looking for an au-pair job in either Rome, Geneva or Zurich, she called Eva to ask about the Tribune's International Circulation. Eva helped her write the ad in English and advised 4 consecutive insertions. Miss R. received 20 job offers in one week! Ask Eva about timing cost and number of insertions when you call to place your Tribune classified ad in Germany.

call
Trib classified
We do the work. You get the results!



LAME EXCUSE—David Bedford of England grimaces in pain after straining hamstring muscle in 5,000 meters.

Injury Halts Britain's Bedford In 5,000-Meter Mark Assault

LONDON, July 25—David Bedford, Britain's star long-distance runner who has broken two European records this year, retired from the track yesterday because of an injury when he seemed near to breaking Australia's Ron Clarke's world record for the 5,000 meters

PEANUTS

7-26

ALL ANOTHER LETTER FROM WOODSTOCK WHO'S AT EAGLE CAMP

DEAR FRIEND OF FRIENDS... TODAY WE HEARD A SPECIAL LECTURE BY A CATERPILLAR WHO HAD CRAWLED ALL THE WAY ACROSS A FREEWAY WITHOUT GETTING RUN OVER...

IT WAS A VERY EXCITING ADVENTURE... HE HAD ALL OF US SITTING ON THE EDGE OF OUR BRANCHES! HA HA

THAT WOODSTOCK!

B.C.

HOW YOU COMING WITH YOUR... FINE.

...ESP COURSE!

MAIL ABNER

ONUSUAL FLOWERS—

ONUSUAL SIGN—

YOU ARE ENTERING THE DON JUAN TRAINING SCHOOL

Admission \$100 a day to all males—

DIDN'T SAY NO THIN' 'BOUT FEMALES

RECKON IT'S SAFE FOR US TO GO IN FREE

AH!! KILL YO' BERO! AH LETS YO' RISK YO' LIFE AMONG TH' WHAMBAM BLOSSOMS!!

BEETLEBAILEY

190 PILLOWCASES... 325 SHEETS... 83 MATTRESSES...

CHECK, CHECK, CHECK.

COULD YOU MAKE THAT BEDDING SURVEY IN A QUIETER VOICE?

I'M SORRY, SIR. IS IT INTERFERING WITH YOUR WORK?

NO, BUT IT'S INTERFERING WITH BEETLE'S

MISS PEACH

KAMP KELLY KLARION

EDITOR'S OFFICE

MY EDITORIAL THIS WEEK REALLY GETS IT ALL TOGETHER. I ATTACK INFLATION, WAR, POLITICAL GRAFT, VIRUSES, OVER-EATING, UNREQUITED LOVE, GOVERNMENT MEDDLING WITH THE PRESS, CRABGRASS, T.V. WEATHER FORECASTERS, MALE CHAUVINISM, RENT-GOUGING, AIR POLLUTION...

IF SHE MENTIONS ME, I'LL FAINT...

BUZ SAWYER

WHERE CAN WE FIND THE SAWYERS?

TOURIST INFORMATION

SORRY, LADY. THEY TAKEN OFF DOWN RUSHING RIVER NOT TWO HOURS AGO.

OH, DEAR! WE JUST MISSED THEM.

THEY'RE SUCH A SWEET COUPLE.

AND WHAT A PRETTY RIVER, BABY, SO SMOOTH, SO CALM!

IT MUST BE WONDERFUL TO FLOAT DOWN IT IN A BOAT WITHOUT A CAKE IN THE WORLD.

OH, SISTER, WHY DON'T WE DO IT?

WIZARD OF ID

MY DEAR FRIENDS... I AM REMINDED AT THIS TIME...

GOODGRIEF! THEY'RE ASLEEP!

WHAT CAN I DO WIZ? THE MINUTE I START TO TALK, THEY...

...WIZ?

REX MORGAN M.D.

LET ME CALL YOU BACK, REX. I WANT TO FIND OUT WHY YOU'RE SO UPSET!

ALL RIGHT, MELISSA! I'M CALLING FROM A PHONE BOOTH BUT I'LL BE AT MY APARTMENT IN TWENTY MINUTES!

APPARENTLY BRICE PROPPED HEIDI OFF A FEW MINUTES AGO—AND SHE WENT INTO THE HOUSE IN TEARS! MELISSA STILL DOESN'T KNOW WHAT HAPPENED!

DO YOU THINK IT WOULD BE WISE FOR YOU TO DROP BY AND SEE BRICE?

NO, I HAD BETTER WAIT UNTIL I HEAR FROM MELISSA!

POGO

THE WAY THESE BABY EPISODES OPERATE YOU CAN GET THE MEANING YOU NEED IN ANY BOOK OF LAY...

IT SAYS HERE, "TAPPING OR BUBBLING OF PHONE WIRES IS ILLEGAL." SO WE PLACE AN ANTERISK AT THE END OF THE SENTENCE...

AND HIS COMPANION, ANOTHER BABY EPISODE, CAME AT A FOCUS-3, EXCEPT WHEN CONDUCTED BY POLICE... AND YOU HAVE WHAT YOU NEED...

FINE... WHAT DID THE FOOTNOTE ORIGINALLY APPLY TO?

WHO KNOWS...? I HAVEN'T READ THE WHOLE BOOK.

RIP KIRBY

THAT GIRL YOU GAVE A LIFT TO IS NAMED CRANE? NOT IDA, BY ANY CHANCE?

OH, NO, SIR. VIRGINIA CRANE. SHE'S AN EXTRA MAID WHO WANTS TO BE AN ACTRESS.

NOT TO INVOLVE YOU IN BACKSTAIRS PROBLEMS, SIR, BUT BELINDA BITTERS, THE HOUSEKEEPER, IS GIVING HER A ROUGH TIME. I'LL TRY TO PROTECT HER...

YOO-HOO, RIP HURRY UP! LET'S HAVE FUN BEFORE THE 'JAZZ AGE' TURNS INTO THE DEPRESSION!

BLONDIE

DAGWOOD, I CAN'T SLEEP ON ACCOUNT OF THOSE SQUIRRELS

THEY'RE MAKING SUCH A RACKET RUNNING ACROSS THE ROOF!

WHAT DO YOU WANT ME TO DO?

GO UP AND PUT SNEAKERS ON THEM?

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

The diagramed deal from the life master pairs event of the American Contract Bridge League's summer nationals provoked considerable post-mortem discussion. The best contract for North-South is seven diamonds, but very few pairs reached it. They were mostly hampered by pre-emptive action from West.

The bidding sequence by Roger Stern and Henry Betts of New York, shown in the diagram, was not only the most protracted of all but also included a unique feature: 10 consecutive bids, from three diamonds to five clubs, were the minimum action allowable short of passing.

Their style bears some resemblance to the slam bidding of the Italian experts who use the Blue team club. Most of the bids were cuebids showing controls, but South's three no-trump and four-diamond bids were both natural. North's four no-trump bid was not Blackwood, which is inappropriate in a cue-bidding auction, but a constructive move asking partner for further information.

After this elaborate exchange of information, the players were close to reaching seven diamonds. Stern, who was South, said afterward that he would have bid the diamond grand slam if his partner had chosen to bid six diamonds, suggesting reasonable solidity, instead of six clubs.

After the lead of the spade king had been taken by the ace, Stern led a heart to the second trick, deliberately taking the finesse in the direction that figured to lose.

The finesse did lose, but it was now simple to make the slam. Whatever East returned, it was an easy matter to draw the missing trumps and discard the spade losers on dummy's diamonds.

Notice that the normal play of leading to the heart ace and then finessing against East would have led to the same result. It would have given the declarer a slightly better chance of making an overtrick, but would also have risked defeat.

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:

East South West North

Pass 1♥ 2♣ 3♦

Pass 3♥ 3♣ 4♣

Pass 3NT 4♣ 4♦

Pass 4♦ 4♣ 4♥

Pass 5♣ 5♦ 5♥

Pass 6♥ 6♣ 6♦

Pass

West led the spade king.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

LIST EDWARD PHEN
EIGHT FLOID ALICE
SORE HOMEGRANTS
SNAPPER RESIST
TEAR CHEAT
LAICER TAU PIONE
AISH CRABBY CUPS
RIP HELLICAL OSS
EDMAN LEMNIP WIRE
LEDMO REP MISTS
STURDIE SONATAS
HOUSECALLS SHUT
AIDITY ALLIAS CUTE
DOME PETTY AITON

DENNIS THE MENACE

"MAYBE THEY ALL TURNED INTO BUTTERFLIES AND FLEW AWAY."

JUMBLE—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SINUM

CARPH

GYNHID

PELPIN

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Answers tomorrow

Saturday's Jumble: DRYLY ALTAR EXCISE TACKLE

Answers: Cut at the table but never enters there—CARDS

BOOKS

THE SUNSHINE SOLDIERS

By Peter Tauber. Simon and Shuster. 262 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Richard Lingeman

WARs come and go—or at least they used to—but armies remain the same. Anyone who has been subjected by his friends and neighbors—or even volunteered for it—to Army basic training will find much that rings familiar in Peter Tauber's "The Sunshine Soldiers," a sort of journal of his eight weeks of Basic Combat Training. They will also find much to laugh at through gritted teeth, because Mr. Tauber has a nice sense of the absurd, which the Army kept busy nearly every minute of the day. The tone is self-mocking, irreverent and anti-heroic, for aside from some gang-bro drill sergeants and warwhopping Southern boys, Mr. Tauber's outfit, Charlie Company, was a pretty unheroic lot. But what basic training company isn't? From pre-dawn to exhausted lights out, the trainees is subjected to an incessant din of semi-infallible commands, a torrent of invective that is usually as unimaginative as it is obscene, and a welter of meaningless Sisyphian tasks, all designed to stamp out of him any remaining vestiges of civilianhood.

One fine day, Mr. Tauber, as he was, "perhaps stunned," took the oath of enlistment in the Army Reserve because, "like the hottest places in Dante's hell, it specializes in accommodating those who in times of moral crisis preserve their neutrality. They offer you a better shot at staying alive than anyone else." For pretty cheap price, he had traded his options—options that confront uniquely today's generation of young men who are opposed to the war—and found they all demanded too high a price: all had a strong moral attraction but he had no desire to "let buggerers and car thieves beat up on you for being less dedicated than they." Canada, conscientious objection, deferment for some hastily adopted chronic ailment were all similarly rejected. So that left the reserve, a ticket to eight glorious weeks of summer camp at Fort Bliss, Texas, followed by four combat-free months of active duty.

Mr. Tauber's group of 20 New York reservists was thrust in with a variety of draftees and enlistees—Texans, cool and sure in their sense of white supremacy; Southern good old boys; Mexican-Americans, some of whom were the most hawkish of the lot; Southern blacks and assorted other American sub-species, New York Jewish meat Middle America. Despite its all-American character, like those ethnically balanced squads in World War II movies, Charlie Company was no melting-pot. The New Yorkers hated the Texans; the Texans hated everybody; the Southern boys hated the blacks and the blacks kept to themselves. The failure in Mr. Tauber's book is that he doesn't feel any strong sense of these others; with occasional exceptions, they remain stereotypes.

Still, a whole gallery of characters parades before us, like Mr. Chips' schoolboys. There is Billie McDonald, the 17-year-old Texan enlistee who becomes increasingly aware he has made a big mistake; Lt. Keap-Keap, the young ROTC second lieutenant who bawlingly throws his weight around; Pvt. Tommy Lawson, "an arrogant Hitler-Youth type from North Carolina"; Pvt. Lorenzo, "a howdy-goody-farol Italian-Mexican" who has the power to cloud sergeants' minds and render himself invisible when work details are being picked; and finally Pvt. Feyer, the company basket case—fat, lazy, barely able to tie his own shoes and the constant butt of everybody's wrath. As a comic character, Pvt. Feyer ranks up there with anything in Joseph Heller's imagination.

Indeed "Catch-22" would serve nicely as a concordance for "The Sunshine Soldiers" and Mr. Tauber has a keen ear for Abbott and Costelloish dialogue: "Who said that?" demands the CO looking straight at Leemotom. "I did, sir." "I did, sir." "Button your pockets." "Button your pockets, sir."

The writings of Kafka and the existentialists also fit comfortably, if vulgarly into Mr. Tauber's text. Once the sergeant marched off a group of men they knew not where and a kind of panic gripped them: "A necessary sense of futility and enclosure has overcome us and its absence, that old feeling of endless pain and nothingness, the sickness unto death, has filled us with fear and trembling."

Armies are indeed basically alike, but Mr. Tauber's generation, conscripted to fight an unpopular war, has added its own vintage year to the old model. Here are recruits who, when crawling exercise, and "300 men's look at the sand and simply turned on their heels and walk off." When the CO says to his men at their final formation, "The proof of you men is a former kid-way name 'Texan' calls out, 'Shit! It has a up-war'." The CO does a prompt about-face.

Yet, when all is said and done, Mr. Tauber's attitude toward his experience is a positive one. "Too many of my liberal friends, and I, will not work and walk with the people they are trying to help or reach or preach to," he writes. "I know that a sergeant's book up controls your life can teach you a little about humility and compassion." He feels he has shared the experience of a large part of his generation—being, in a limited way, "part of his time." And he has passed through a kind of American rite de passage of growing up. When he returns home he knows that he and his friends are there to meet him at the airport, he thinks: "Bats off and hugs your Mom, kiss the girls and get some Coke. We're home." Home to America, that is.

Mr. Lingeman is a New York Times book reviewer.

CROSSWORD By Will Wong

ACROSS

1 Salads

6 Tibetan gazelles

10 Vic's radio partner

14 Shinto gateway

15 Intimate

16 Greek contest

17 Listing

18 Olive genus

19 thataway

20 Clubs

22 Cylindrical

24 Pratt or Carnegie

27 Horrified

30 Charleston campus

34 Silk thread

36 Solar disk

37 Blue grass

37 Capone or Luciano

41 Duncan

44 Did bakery work

46 German river

47 Bandit, in Italy

48 Francis or Dahl

51 Bravado

DOWN

1 Attempt

2 French novelist

3 Seed coating

4 Baseball great

5 Certain protests

6 Kind of writer

7 Art work

8 Unusual bloke

9 Pet lamb

10 Say "I do" again

21 Founded: Abbr.

23 Babylonian hero

25 River to Amazon

26 Small monkey

27 Air: French island group

28 Surly sound

29 Speech: Sp.

31 Afternoon

32 Sophia

36 Swiss river

38 Alpine region

39 Relating to environment

40 Women's 18th mecca

42 Many corporations call it home

43 Study

45 Buck

46 Goddess of wisdom

48 Heavy jacket

52 Key lock

53 Peter or Wolfe

54 Early age

55 Move carefully

57 Lined up

58 Billy of show biz

62 Legitimate

63 Lower

65 Paced

مکذا من اجل

PEOPLE: *Miss Lebanon Is
New Miss Universe*

One line worth noting, perhaps from a recent AP story on the Loch Ness monster, "Ever since Associated Press correspondent Alexander Campbell told the world about the monster back in 1933..."

[illegible]

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